

To: NCADAC Members
From: International/Global Work Group

Subject: guidance regarding international/global context for the NCA

At our first NCADAC meeting, we received a report from an ad hoc federal working group on options for including the International Global Context into the NCA. This report included draft criteria (below) to guide the inclusion of international/global material in the 2013 Report.

As an initial step in drafting guidelines for chapter authors, the I/G Work group invites comment on these criteria from NCADAC members. The deadline for comments is September 1, 2011.

The I/G Work Group will take your comments into account in developing draft guidelines for authors and working groups. Draft guidelines will be distributed for your comment and consideration around September 15, 2011, with a week for consideration and response.

Based on reactions from NCADAC members, the I/G WG will prepare a final draft of the guidelines for consideration and virtual approval by September 31, 2011.

We look forward to receiving your thoughts and reactions to the attached criteria by September 1, 2011.

Possible Criteria for Inclusion of a Subject in the NCA (from the report of the federal work group; April 2011):

1. Direct and predictable connection to the mandate as articulated in the GCRA of 1990 (<http://www.gcraio.org/gcra1990.html>)
2. Supportive and complementary to other ongoing assessment activities related to climate (related to mandate).
3. Focus on the implications for the US: IPCC and other reports focus well on impacts of climate change, the global aspects contribution of the U.S. Assessment report should focus on the implications for the United States
4. Particular topic is a current or emerging concern over the mandated period of consideration of the assessment- present, 25, 100 years.
5. Provides support for decision-making or prioritization of partnerships, and data collection.
6. Illustrates how international events, decisions, activities, and climate stresses elsewhere can contribute to vulnerabilities and opportunities in the United States.
7. Meets U.S. needs and interests that are not met by global assessments.
8. Informs U.S. climate-related overseas development assistance decisions (incl. where U.S. investments may be at risk due to climate stresses)
9. Evaluation of whether the events / conditions might affect U.S. resources (Capital flows/financial markets, intellectual property, commodity prices and market opportunities, regional regimes (UNFCCC), opportunities for REDD and emissions trading?
10. Evaluation of whether the issues require U.S. resources or leadership to deal with, e.g. development issues, global public health systems, international conflicts, humanitarian assistance and disaster relief implications.